TWO CENTS.

READY TO SIGN.

The Senate Today Passes the Railroad Bill

By a Vote of 26 to 13-Two to One.

MAJ. TOM ANDERSON Takes Off His Cuffs, Rolls Up

And Votes "No" to Great Amusement of Spectators.

His Sleeves

SENATORS EXPLAIN.

As They Vote, They Tell Why They Vote "Yes" or "No."

Senator Zimmer (Pop.-Dem.) Votes Against the Bill.

The senate, immediately after assembling this morning at 9 o'clock, suspended the rules and adopted by a ananimous vote the following resolu-Whereas, The dark crime of human

mlayery was abolished in this country more than one-third of a century ago by the arbitrament, and

Whereas, Its twin evil polygamy has since been abolished by law and those who practice double marriages are thus made criminals and outlaws, and

Whereas, We believe that the law-making power of this country should be taken entirely out of the hands of those who openly, wilfully, defiantly and boastfully violate the laws of our country; therefore be it

Resolved, By the senate of the state of Kansas that our representatives in congress be and they are hereby requested to use their utmost endeavors to prevent the seating of Roberts, the polygamist of Utah as a member of the mext house of representatives.

The resolution came from the Republican side of the chamber, having been introduced by Senator G. H. Lamb.

Judge McKay Files Contest.

Judge G. W. McKay this morning filed in the senate, a contest against P. B. Gillett, Republican of Kingman, who was elected judge of the Twenty-fourth judical district, composed of Kingman, Pratt, Harper and Barber

Mr. Gillett had a majority of 135, and on general allegations Judge McKay claims he was illegally defeated and thinks Gillett should be prevented from taking the position of judge away from him. No time was fixed for the hearing of the contest by the senate committee. The senate committee on corporations this morning. Campbell, chairman, turned down the bill proposing a reduction of telegraph rates and recommended the passage of a substitute bill which provides that telegraph lines shall be controlled and rates regulated by the proposed coult of visitation, which will control the railroads and railroad rates.

Breidenthal's Bill Sidetracked. Mr. Gillett had a majority of 135, and

Breidenthal's Bill Sidefracked.

commissioner Breidenthal's bill to create a guaranty fund for the protec-tion of depositors and other creditors of banks, has, to all appearances, been hung up in the committee on banking and insurance, and it may be turned down completely. The committee has voted to postpone

its consideration until Monday. This bill is being opposed vigorously by bankers throughout the state. bankers throughout the state. Campbell, Populist, and Johnson and Battey, Republican members of the committee are opposed, it is said to the bill, while Farrelly and Zimmer, Demo-crats, are disposed to favor its pas-

Senator Lamb this morning renewed bis daily effort to get the Republican protest against the assembling of the legislature in special session, into the senate journal, but was defeated. The judiciary committee a few days ago, and against any ref. by a majority reported against any ref-erence to the protest appearing in the journal. Senator Lamb presented a minority report by Republican mem-bers of the committee in which he had



CHAPLAIN WILLIAM IRELAN MAKES A PRAYER.

cleverly placed the protest and moved that it be substituted for the majority report. This was lost. The majority report of the judiclary committee has been printed, and Mr. Lamb this morning took exceptions to this fact and suggested that it was unfair to print the majority report and omit the minority report, and moved that the latter be placed in the journal. This motion was defeated and the Republican protest is still out of the record.

Later on some trivial matter, the senate accepted a suggestion of correction

ate accepted a suggestion of correction of the journal from the Republican side and Mr. Lamb inquired if a Republican were permitted to have such a privi-

That depends on circumstances," said President Harvey with a smile.

The senate committee on education and educational institutions today recommended for passage the bill which removes the chanceller of the state university from membership on the board of regents of the university and provides for the appointment of an additional regent, in February, 1899, thereby making seven regents, all independent of any connection with the institution.

The petition in the judgeship contest brought by James Falloon against William I. Stuart, Cy Leland's judge, as he is now known, has been printed as a part of the senate journal, but the case will not be heard until the regular session of the senate, which begins in Jan-

will not be heard until the regular ses-sion of the senate, which begins in Jan-nary. The McKay case against Gillett will be heard at the regular session. The law governing contests provides that the petitions shall be filed at the session of the senate following the elec-tion, and these cases were illed in the apenial session to protect the rights of

WARD OF MITCHELL COUNTY EN-JOYS HIS PAPER.

the parties at interest and avoid any complications which might otherwise

Senator Cooke, chairman of the comtire on printing, today reported, with recommendation that it be passed, e bill by Anderson of Shawnee, mak-r an average general reduction of 30 r cent in the fees of the state printer, be principal cuts are made on folding d press work and binding. There is material reduction in rates of composition, but the measure, if passed, will bur the use of type-setting machines in the state printing office.

The Railroad Law Taken Up.

The new Populist railroad law which was passed in the house Thursday was taken up in the senate at a few mo-ments before it o'clock today. There was much interest on all sides and the senate foor and galleries were well filled

with spectators.

As in the house the Republican mi-As in the house the Republican minority of the semate was compelled to sit as mere spectators while the Populist majority passed the bill. The "gag" was applied to the Republicans by advancing the bill to third reading, not subject to amendment and debate. The minority funned but the Populists were undisturbed and caimly watched the misery of their political adversaries. On the final roll call, the Republicans and one or two Populists will explain their votes by flooding the journal of the semate with protests. It will be a useless performance, and one which might as well be spared. Dignified silence would be more acceptable to their party followers.

ollowers.
When the preliminary business was dis-

When the preliminary business was disposed of by a vote of 25 to 14 the senate adopted Senator King's resolution advancing the railroad bill to third reading without amendment and debate. Senator Zimmer opposed "gag rule," as he explained it, and said:
"I want to amend this railroad bill and this resolution shuts me off."
Senator Campbell said: "This railroad bill has been accepted by a caucus of the two houses and has been passed by the house without the dotting of an "I" or the crosing of a "t" and should accept it without further

Senators Farrelly and Zimmer voted with the Republicans, on a roll call but went down in defeat and the bil

tor Lamb raised the point of orthat a two-thirds vote is necessary suspend the rules. This was overruled y President Harvey, who ordered the lerk to proceed with the reading of k to proceed with the reading of bill and the senate took up the railroad bill

Roll Call on Final Passage.

At 11:40 the roll call on the final pas sage of the bill was commenced. Major Anderson, whose name is third on the roll call, following Senator Andrews explanation of his vote and protest egalust the bill, arose, and with great dignity pulled off first one cuff then the ther, and placed them reverently on his lesk. He then gave a severe pull at is long whiskers, pushed up his sleeves, and us the senators settled back in their seats, expecting a long speech, looked towards the presiding officer and with reference to his vote:

This amused the senate, and as Major Anderson sat down senators and spec-tators cheered vociferously. Senator Coleman, (Rep.) Nemaha, voted "no," and explained that, in his sinion, the supreme court in six onths will declare the proposed law aconstitutional, and that it is vicious

Senator Farrelly, Democrat, of Ne-osho, voted for the bill, but criticised the preparation of the measure by men outside of the legislature, and expressed a doubt as to the validity of the law.
Senator Jumper had occupied the
chair of the presiding officer during the
reading of the bill, and Senator Lamb,

in voting against the bill, said:
"I am opposed to the vicious provisions of this measure and desire to say it is unwise. The only wise thing his body has done was this morning, hen this bill was called up the presi-ent turned the gavel over to the chief innager of the state insane asylum manager of the state insane asylum, (Jumper). This is eminently fitting and entirely in keeping with the usual proceedings of this body." Mr. Lamb then severely criticised the application of the "gag" rule, and said that every man in Kansau had the right to be heard, but that the rights of the people had been subverted to the rule of "King Caucus." Lamb said he did not believe in "death-bed repentance" or "total deprayity." but "I think the action of the majority of this body indicates an affliction of these two conditions without a paralle

the history of American juris Explanations Continue. Senator Reser of Saline, did not an

prove of the bill, but believing that the measure tends towards arbitration of ifferences between the railroads and the people, he voted for it. Senator Ryan explained that he was in favor of having the members of the court appointed by Governor Leedy, as he had called the legislature in special session to pass the law. "I have ex-plained my position in the caucus, but

"Only in obliuary notices," said Mr. as there are many here who are not eligible to that order, I make this explanation here. I have been run over in the caucus but I never went back on in the caucus but I never went over the caucu a majority in my life, and I now vote

for the bill.

Senator Zimmer of Wyandotte, voted against the bill because, as he said:

"This bill deprives the railroad men of Kansas from the right to open their mouths in their own defense after having attempted, by a strike, to maintain their rights. This is an outrage to which I will not submit and I vote which I will not submit, and I vote

The Republicans cheered Senator Zimmer's utterances.
Senator Sheldon, who is at home in Ottawa, sick, was the only member absent and not voting.
The bill was passed in the senate by a vote of 25 to 13.

a vote of 26 to 13.

Senators voting aye were: Armstrong, Benson, Braddock, Caldwell, Campbell, Cooke, Crossan, Farrelly, Field, Forney, Hanna, Hart, Helm, Helmick, Householder, Jumper, King, Lewelling, Lupfer, Pritchard, Reser, Ryan, Shaffer, Stone, Titus, Young. Senators voting no were: Andrews, Anderson, Battey, Coleman, Crossan, Fulton, Hessin, Johnson, Lamb, Mat-thews, Morrow, Stocks, Ward, Zimmer, The senate then adjourned until 1:30 b. m.

IN THE HOUSE.

Members Not Pleased Because Appropriation Bill Wasn't Signed-General Procedeings.

General Procedeings.

Speaker Street was five minutes late in calling the house to order this morning. He was engaged with several Populist members in "cussing out" Governor Leedy for leaving town without signing the appropriation bill, and did not notice the face of the clock behind the Speaker's desk until the hands marked five minutes past the convening time. Then he hurriedly took his place and pounded for order, declaring the house in session. se in session.

and pounded for order, declaring the house in session.

The proceedings of the house started with a laugh this morning. After the reading clerk finished calling of the roll Rothweller of Rush stood up and stated that the gentleman from Wyandotte, Edwin Taylor, wished to be excused until next Thursday on account of illness. Taylor had taken his seat at the convening of the house and had answered when his name was called, and the members looked inquiringly in his direction when Rothweller asked that he be excused. Taylor at once took the floor and explained that he had asked the gentleman from Rush to ask that he be excused last night, as he was then feeling ill, but that he had felt so much better this morning he decided to remain in Topeka. Then he thanked Representative Rothweller for carrying out his expressed wish of the night before. Larimer of Shawnee went through his dally performance by filing a petition asking that the Republican protest be spread upon the records of the house. The petition this morning was from citizens of Lane county.

Chairman Carson of the committee on



The Gentleman From Harvey: "Gentle-nen, I move that the original motion with he amendment be laid on the table."

nines and mining made a report recom-nending that the bill providing for the peration of the penitentiary coal mines by the executive council, free labor to be employed, be not pagsed. The bill providing for a state society of mines was reported with the same recommendation, for the reason that the sub-stance was incorporated in another bill ahead of it on the calendar. The bill limiting the output of the penitentiary to the supply needed by the state, penal and charitable institutions was reported back with the recommendation that it

Get After Those State House Janitors. Trueblood of Osage went after John Barber, the Topeka colored man who was appointed a faultor in the house by introducing a resolution providing for his discharge for refusal to perform work. The chief junitor says Barber refused to dust the west gallery of the house this morning as ordered. He comolained to Trueblood and the resolution as the result. It went over under the

Keefer of Leavenworth made a report on his telegraph bill which provides a maximum rate of 20 cents for ten words both day and night and one cent per word thereafter. The report was a recommendation for its passage. recommendation for its passage.

Cubbison of Wyandotte asked that
his bill providing for the satisfaction of
chattel mortgages be advanced to a
place under the head of general orders,

and permission was granted Larimer of Shawnee finally succeeded in getting a record made of the Repub-lican protest by introducing a resoluion calling upon the judiciary commit-

tee to make a report on the resolution containing the protest. The house resolved itself into commit-The house resolved itself into commit-tee of the whole on motion of Brown of Pratt shortly before 11 o'clock. He was called to the chair by Speaker Street and the consideration of Fairchild's bill repealing the metropolitan police law was taken up. The bill was read and adopted by sections, and a motion by Barkley of Elk that the bill should be reported back with a recommendation for passage, carried. for passage, carried.

Delinquent Road Taxes.

Belinquent Road Taxes.

The bill introduced by Buell in reference to delinquent road taxes was next considered. The bill provides that county treasurers shall pay to treasurers of cities of the third class on August 1 of each year all delinquent taxes collected in the city districts. The delinquent taxes received bycities of the third class from the county treasurers shall be used in improving highways and sidewalks within the corporate limits of such cities. The bill was recommended for passage on motion of Wellep of Cherokee.

The bill introduced by Representative Harbaugh requiring annual settlements to be made by township treasurers with township boards was also recommended for passage after having been read and adopted. pted.
i motion of Trueblood of Osage the repealing the law of 1889 creating the

of railroad commissioners, intro-by Brown of Pratt was then taken The bill was so amended as to take (Continued on Eighth Page.)

ATTACKED BY THE PLACUE.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

A Passenger on a Steamer Returning From India

Develops a Case of Bubonic Plague on the Voyage.

LANDS AT PLYMOUTH.

The Case is Mild and Has Been Isolated

While All the Rats on the Ship Have Been Burned.

(Copyright 1898 by Associated Press.) London, Dec.31.-Londoners are barey recovering from the Christmas festivities which have been made to last as long as possible, many business houses closing from Friday, Dec. 23, until Wednesday last.

The discordant note of the festive

eason was struck in the announcement that the bubonic plague had arrived in England through a passenger landed at Plymouth from the mail steamer Golconda, the case having developed on her homeward voyage from India and by the arrival in the Thames of another suspicious case landed at Gravesend. This startling news caused a stir. But the Lancet now announces that the man landed at Plymouth was only suffering from a mild type of the disease, while the suspicious case at Gravesend proves to have been sickness due to some other cause than the plague. Both patients, however, have been isolated and the Golconda has been disinfected. The rats on board the steamer, which are accused of spreading the plague in India have been ut-

terly exterminated by burning. Christmas day saw the inauguration of the imperial penny postage. About 36,700 letters benefitted by it during the first three days. The majority was composed of letters destined for Canada. Over 5,000 letters paid the old rates, through their senders' ignorance.

Furope Still Arming. The czar's disarmament scheme receives almost daily a "hit below the belt," in the shape of announcements of the extension of the military and naval forces of the various powers in one form or other. Ifter the news that the German field arilliery will be definitely armed with the new quick-firers at the beginning of the new year comes the announcement that the French field artillery before the spring will be fully equipped with the new 7.5 centimeter coulds firers elvelling the meter quick firers, rivalling the Ger-

man arm. Serious attention is being given in Great Britain to these important chan-ges, which one authority decribes as being "the most portentous military advance in armament since the intro-duction of magazine rifles, or perhaps since the Germans used breech-loading needle guns in the Austrian war of

Experts estimate that batteries of the new guns will be at least three times as powerful as the present batteries. Each new French battery costs \$20,000. The rearming thus costs France \$28,500,000 in guns alone, while the improved gun will also necessitate the reorganization of the ammunition trans-port which will bring the total expend-iture up to nearly \$50,000,000. British artillerists point out that against these new guns the British artillery would be swept off the field and they urge that the British field gun be brought to the level of the foreign arm. Great Britain must thus be prepared for an early expenditure of \$12,500,000. nce will have nine warships build-

Interesting details have been publish-Interesting details have been published regarding the French submarine boat Gustave Zede, which it is claimed has just emerged from some successful tests at Toulon. She is said to have torpedoed the French ironclad Megenta twice, once when the latter was an-chored and the second time when she was moving. The only drawback, it is pointed out, is that the eddy caused by the boat betrayed her movement. pointed out, is that the eddy caused by the boat betrayed her movements at 1,500 yards in broad daylight. The principle of the invention is that the boat is no longer blind, two lieutenants having invented an eye which facili-tates submarine progress. Another French submarine boat, the Gymnote, is now armed with torpedoes and a third, to be named the Morse, will be ready in March. ready in March.

An American Remedy.

The government inquiry into the auses of the terrible mortality among causes of the terrible mortality among railroad men, which during the past ten years reached 4.784 persons killed, while 30,271 were injured, shows the accidents to have occurred chiefly among the switchmen. In consequence of this showing the hoard of trade sent an expectation of the switchmen in use in pert to study the systems in use in America. This expert has just return-ed here and brought with him speci-mens of the American automatic couplings, which he reports have reduced the number of accidents in America by 50 per cent. It is understood that the president of the board of trade, Mr. Thomson Ritchie will introduce a bill to make automatic couplings compul-sory in Great Britain. Considerable opposition is developing against the bill as the change will cost \$35,000,000. A singular occurrence is reported from the Semmering mountains when they reached a height of 4,000 feet when they reached a height of 4,000 feet the woman was taken ill and carried to a shelter house, where she gave birth to a son. Her two companions made a fire and wrapped her in all their spare clothing, the cold being intense. Then one of the young men descended the mountain and fetched a doctor who at first declined to go, thinking the whole affair was a hoax. The woman, how-ever, cannot be removed for some time while a serious snow fall will compel while a serious snow fall will compe her to remain in the shelter house with her new born babe for a long time. The news of uprisings in the Congo Free state and of massacres of Congo orces has again brought into prom nence the iniquitous system of the rub-ber trade to which three-fourths of the native uprisings can be traced.

Rich Present for the Pope. The bright, cold weather of Christ-mastide has given the pope's health a

decided change for the better. He now walks unaided during his daily constitutional in the vatican grounds. The newspapers of Rome announce that a rich American lady has had a gold snuff box incrested with superb diamonds made by one of the jewelers of Rome as a New Year's offering to the pope who is it added, will find a check for \$59,000 inside the snuff box.

The pope recently refused to allow the electric light to be introduced into his apartments, remarking: "There is something supernatural about that light."

light."

The czar has returned to St. Petersburg after a long holiday in the Crimea. Incidentally his majesty has taken up the fad of papering and decorating his rooms with black and white sketches. He has had his study papered entirely with caricatures of himself which he has collected from foreign papers.

The chief eunuch of the sultan of Turkey has just died with a suddenness characteristic of the Golden Horn. He left jewels and plate worth \$160,000 besides \$200,000 in money, all of which passes, under an old law, into the sultan's treasure box. Poison and the bow string are hinted at.

The fascinations of the thirty odd pantomimes at the various London theaters are responsible for the light attendance at most of the other plays this week.

Chicago Girl's Triumph.

Chicago Girl's Triumph.

A new light opera by Clifford Page, of New York, the composer of the incidental music of "The Cat and the Cherub." and Chester Fernald of San Francisco, author of the same, will soon be produced in London. Fernald is wintering in this city and Page is on his way here from America to assist in the production of the opera.

The partnership between Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell is terminated. Mrs. Campbell will organize a company of her own in the spring and will start with an Irish political play by Mrs. O'Connor, which is said to deal with the career of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, though the leading role is for a woman.

Charles Stewart Parnell, though the leading role is for a woman.

Dispatches from Paris record the successful debut at the new Opera Comique of Miss Fanchon Thompson of Chicago, as "Carmen." The newspapers of the French capital are unanimous in praising the debutante.

Emil Sauer, the pianist, sailed for the United States on Wednesday, being a passenger on board the White Star line steamer Majestic.

NEW \$1 CERTIFICATES.

They are Beauties and Will Be in Circulation Soon.

Culation Soon.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Samples of the new 1899 issue of the one dollar silver certificate were shown at the treasury department today. They are printed from entirely new designs and are practically free from the defects of the old issue. The numerals are very large and thus the danger of being raised is materially reduced. The distinguishing feature of the face of the notes is a spread eagle with a United States flag in its taions and the United States capitol building in the distance. Miniature portraits of Lincoln and Grant surfounded by laurel wreaths are placed on the lower line of the face of the note and one targe numeral and the seal are printed in blue. The back of the note is printed in green and on both face and back there is more uncovered white paper showing than on any other white paper showing than on any other note hitherto printed, this being in accordance with the ideas of experienced

treasury officials.
Some of the new issue will be shipped to the sub-treasuries at once.

A RUSH FOR CARS.

Railroads Are Ordering by Hundreds and Thousands.

New York, Dec. 31.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company has placed or-ders for ten postal cars and 500 flat cars. The company is also asking for bids for the company is also asking for bids for the company is also asking for bids for the company will order more freight the company will order more freight equipment. The Rio Grande Western will it is reported, order during the coming year 1,000 stock cars. It is rewill, it is reported, order during the coming year 1,000 stock cars. It is re-ported that the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley has let a contract for 900 freight cars. The Brainerd & North-ern Minnesota is reported to be in market for 50 to 75 cars for carrying stone and lumber. The Wabash is reported to be preparing an order for sev-

TRIBUTE TO ROMERO.

Secretary Hay Speaks Feelingly of the Dead Ambassador.

Washington, Dec. 31.-Speaking of the death of Matias Romero, the Mexican ambassador, Secretary of State Hay said: "His residence here for forty years with very brief intervals of ab-sence forms the longest continuous sersence forms the longest continuous service ever attained by a foreign diplomat in this country and his elevation and dignity of character, his uniform courtesy to all with whom he was brought in contact, his sincerity and straightforwardness endeared him to rybody. He leaves a place hard to in the official life of the capital. Few diplomats have ever accomplished so much good in strengthening the rela-tions of friendship and good neighbor-hood between the country that he represented and the country in which he

was so long an honored guest." The secretary sent the following tele-gram to Ambassador Powell Clayton: "Express to the president and the government of Mexico the deep sorrow and the sincere condolences of the president and government of the United States by reason of the death of the honored representative of the sister republic. Long known to us and esteemed in the highest degree for his sterling qualities and personal endowments. Senor Romero's death at this time when higher honor and enlarged usefulness had been deservedly conferred upon him, is especially lamented. The president and the cabinet will attend the funeral."

Lowell's Only Child Dead.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 31.-Mrs. Mabel Lowell Burnett, only child of the poet, James Russell Lowell, died yesterday at her home at Elmwood, where she born 51 years ago, and where she had passed nearly all her life.

Big Year for Denver Mint. Denver, Dec. 21.-The total receipts of gold at the Denver branch mint in 1898 were \$20,195,995, a gain of \$7,822,544 over the receipts in 1897.

Prisoners in the county fall are allowed to send out for their meals if they do not like prison fare and are able to

GUILLOTINED

Joseph Vacher, French "Jack the Ripper," Executed.

23 Assassinations Had Been Traced to His Hand.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Were His Favorite Victims Though He Killed Men

When in Need of Money, Food or Clothes.

CUT THEIR THROATS.

was 29 years of age, was condemned at the October assizes at Ain. Early in life he is known to have brutally murdered four boys, six women and girls, and an old widow. Most of the victims were tending herds, when Vacher came behind them and cut their throats.

The crimes of Joseph Vacher have surpassed in number and atrocity those of the White chapel murderer known as "Jack-the-Ripper." His homicidal mania first broke out in 1894.

He claimed after his arrest, that as every action has an object, and his motive was neither theft nor vengeand his irresponsibility was established Physiclogically, physicians have regarded the case as interesting. It was shown that Vacher had been confined in an asylum for the insane and that while doing military duty a love affair caused him to attempt self destruction

caused him to attempt self destruction by shooting.

The victims of Vacher were shepherds and shepherdesses, and his mania was particularly directed against young girls. He first cut the throats of his victims with a knife and afterward mutilated them with a razor. He was arrested last year, after the police had searched for him for a long time in vain.

vain. In defense of Vacher, it was pointed out that when a youth he was bitten by a dog and that the village herbalist gave him some medicine, after drinking which he became irritable and brutal, whereas he had previously been quiet and inoffensive. It also appears from these statements that from that time he had developed a passion for human blood. Referring to his crimes, Vacher is quoted as saying: "My victims never suffered, for while I throttled them with one hand, I simply took their lives with a sharp instrument in the other. "I am an anarchist and I am opposed to society, no matter what the form of coverment may be."

criminal was This desperate tously vain and fancled himself a hero

to him in October last, and the number was added to as time wore on. In fact it is doubtful whether the murdered himself innew the real number of his victims. He nonchalantly fold the story f some fresh tragedy from time to tin to the examining magistrate as the de talls came back to his mind, and in eac case the investigation has furnished fu corroboration of Vacher's narrative. The bodies in each case were found in the places he indicated—in lonely thickets, or in unused wells. He seems to have killed merely for the sake of killing. Born near Lyons, Vacher served his military term in a regiment of zousves and showed himself to be a good soldier, so much so that he was made a non-commissioned officer, slithough there were complaints against him of being brutally severe to recruits.

A recruit, a member of a well known French family, told how Vacher once abused him so terribly on the drill grounds that he lost his temper and sprang at Vacher. Happily for the recruit, he was selzed by his companions before he sucorroboration of Vacher's narrative. Ti

that he lost his temper and sprang Vacher. Happily for the recruit, he was selzed by his companions before he su ceeded in striking Vacher, otherwise t young man would most likely have be sentenced to death by a court marrial. It was shortly after Vacher left t service that he became ill, owing to d appointment in a love affair, and attemped to blow out his brains with a revolve. The bullet was never extracted from I skull and, according to one report, it

appointment in a love shair and according ed to blow out his brains with a revolver. The bullet was never extracted from his skull and, according to one report, the wound produced fits of insanity and caused him to be confined for a time in an asylum for the insane.

Since that time and until his a rest, Vacher appears to have wandered through the country districts of France, committing murders. He was undetected and unsuspected until by mere accident he was caught almost red-handed near Lyons at the beginning of October.

In every case Vacher seems to have been seized with a frenzy after attacking his victims, as he cut and slashed them horribly, and often dismembered them.

One day Vacher fold the magistrate that he considered himself a scourge sent by Providence to afflict humanity.

Vacher killed one of his victims, he claimed because he wore a clean shirt which the murderer covered and he admitted that he sometimes murdered people because he needed money and food.

One of the remarkable features of this extraordinary case was the clever manner in which Vacher succeeded in shifting suspicion from himself. About two years ago he murdered a shepherd boy on a country road a few miles from Lyons, hacked the body almost to pieces and then continued on his way. The murder was discovered within a few minutes afterward, and search for the murderer was promptly instituted. A gendarme mounted on a bicycle overtook Vacher and called upon nim to produce his identification papers, whereupon Vacher quietly handed over to the officer his discharge as a noncommissioned officer from a regiment," examples a power to the officer his discharge as a noncommissioned officer from a regiment, "examples as a power who has been at a not a power to the officer his discharge as a noncommissioned officer from a regiment," examples a power to the officer his discharge as a noncommissioned officer from a regiment, of some a power to the officer his discharge as a noncommissioned when her her out a boy's through

20uaves.
"Why, that is my old regiment," ex-for a man who has just cut a boy's throat for a man who has just cut aboy's throat. Have you seen any suspicious charac-ters." pay. In many states county prisoners are compelled to subsist on prison fare. energy, "I saw a man running across the

fields to the north, about a mile back from here."
"Thank you," cried the gendarms, "FH be after him."
The gendarme then hurried off after the imaginary murderer and the real culprit quietly stole away from the scene of the crime.

quietly stole away from the scene of the crime.

The most prominent victim of Vacher was the Marquis Deville Plain, who was killed while walking in his park in the southwestern part of France not far from the Spanish frontier. Vacher crept up behind him, felled him with a heavy stick and then cut his throat. The murderer carried off the coat of the marquis and his pocketbook containing some banknotes. He then sought refuge in Spain.

The boasting of the murderer led to the detection of a number of his crimes after his arrest. For instance, he killed a boy it years of age, named Bally, near Lyson in June, 189. The crime would never have been discovered but for the boastings of Vacher, as the lad was a notorious poacher and chicken thief, and his disappearance created no sit at all.

In January of the present year Vacher made a furious assault on a warden of the the prison at Lyons, where he was confined, and almost beat him to death before the prison guard could overpower him.

On October 30 of the present year Vacher him.
On October 30 of the present year Vacher was sentenced to death, since which time he has continued felaning insanity.

CHICKEN SHOW A SUCCESS Garden City Poultry Exhibit Attract Attention.

Garden City, Dec. 31.—The second annual exhibition of Garden City Poultry and Pet Stock association is now being held, with 52 entries. J. C. Snider, Kill-dure, O. T., scorer. The entries embrace almost all varieties. Four coops of White Plymouth Rocks and one coop of White Wyandottes attract special at-

Ben Neal has two coops Game, and Ben Neal has two coops Game, and B. Simmons eight coops Bantams of almost every species, that are fine. The heaviest weights registered are Dark Brahma cock and hen. 10 and 8 pounds, and one coop Leghorns, 10 and 81 respectively. J. W. Covert's five pens of Belgian Hares are a great attraction, especially to the children. He has recently received an order for less pairs which be cannot fill.

MAY HAVE BEEN ACCIDENT. New Theory Regarding the Adams Poisoning Mystery.

New York, Dec. 31,-Mr. McIntyre has received a letter to which he attaches a certain amount of Importnnce. It suggests that the poison that killed Mrs. Adams must have develop ed from bromo seltzer in the process of decomposition.

This letter may shed light on this mysterious affair," said he. "It may prove that Mrs. Adams' death was an unfortunate accident and there is no crime back of it."

crime back of it."

The letter in question was sent to Mr. McIntyre by J. S. Russell, a drugglet of Jersey City. While reading the account of the Adams poisoning case Mr. Russell's attention was arrested by the statement that the glass bettle containing the supposed bromo selfer bore a label of a drug company in Haltimore, Md. This recalled to his mind an involve of bromo selfer which he had received from that company, but which he had sent back as unfit for sale.

which he had sent back is allowed sale.

He then received from the company a letter saying that the company had tried granulating bronon settzer, but finding that it did not keep well in that form, decided to abandon it.

The question raised by this letter is, whether the decomposition of the granulated bronon settzer that was manufactured by the Baltimure company is likely to produce a poisonous substance and if so whether that substance is the same poison which killed Mrs Adams.

NO HOPE FOR CHINA.

Marquis Ito of Japan, Says There is

None to Save Her. Port Townsend, Wash, Dec. 31.—The Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamship Yamaguchi Maru, from Yokohama, for Seattle, has arrived here. From files of late Japanese papers the following is taken. Marquis Ito expresses grave fears as to the future of the Chinase empire. He says there is no man in China who can rescue her from impending collapse. Much excitement has been created in the Orient over a Secret treaty alleged to have been made between Russia and China.

ORPHANS ARE STARVED. Red Cross Agent Hyatt Thinks This

is Not Proper. New York, Dec. 31 .- G. W. Hyatt, the Red Cross agent at Havana, in response to a request from the Central Cuban relief committee for accurate information as to the conditions of the people under his observation, recently wrote to the committee and his report has induced the committee to send sil the supplies in its possession valued at about \$10,000, one-fifth of which Mr. Hyatt says is needed absolutely. Mr. Hyatt's letters have also been sent to

Washington. In a letter dated Dec. 24, at Guana-In a letter dated Dec. 24. at Guana-bacao, Mr. Hyatt speaks of the hospital in Corro, established by Miss Barton for orphan children. He says he found a number of children there. literally starving. They ranged from 5 to 12 years old. He asks for food and some playthings, such as bats, balls, kites, etc., suggesting that it is inadvisable to gather children together in any place and starve them to death.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

East Side Churches to Entertain at Railroad Y. M. C. A. Monday. At Rallroad Y. M. C. A. rooms a dele-

gation from the Third Christian church, Third Presoyterian church, Paradale M. E. church and the Jefferson Street Mission will hold a reception on Monday, January 2 Two programmes have been prepared;

one to be given at 3 o'clock in the after-noon, the other at 7:30 in the evening. Refreshments will be served afternoon and evening, beginning at 1 o'clock, All railroad men and their friends are cordially invited

THE LATEST ATTRAC-TION HERE IN TOWN.

Don't be deceived by people selling the Columbia zither No. 3% for \$3.75. We sell this instrument for \$2.75, which entitles purchaser to 100 lessons free The Menzenhauer guitar zither we sell or \$9.75. Come and see the difference, Offlice, \$21 Monroe street.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—For Kansas: Fair tonight and Sunday; not quite so cold; northerly winds becoming variable.